

## Chapter 5

### MANAGING HAZARDOUS WASTE, WASTE PROTOCOL SHEETS

This chapter provides a management overview of the requirements for HW management within the ORARNG. It also provides WPS for managing solid, non-hazardous, universal and hazardous wastes common to the ORARNG. If a waste is not identified in this regulation, contact AGI-ENV Environmental Protection Specialist (EPS) (503-584-3862) for direction.

#### 1. WHAT IS A WASTE?

a. This regulation applies to the waste streams generated by ORARNG activities. Some of those waste streams are defined as hazardous under RCRA and as such, must be managed according to all applicable federal and state hazardous waste management regulations. However, this regulation also applies to certain waste streams that are not regulated under RCRA. Some of these waste streams are included in this regulation because they are routinely generated by the ORARNG and/or may pose a potential danger if improperly handled.

b. The ORARNG waste streams subject to this regulation fall into one of the four categories listed below:

(1) **Solid Waste** includes all discarded materials, including solids, semi-solids, sludges, liquids, and compressed gases, unless excluded by regulations. A discarded material is any material that is abandoned or recycled, or is considered inherently waste-like (40 CFR 261.2).

(2) **Hazardous Waste** is a solid waste that is not specifically excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste and meets one of the following criteria:

- It is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as measured by standard test methods or as can be reasonably determined by knowledge of generators.
- It is specifically listed as a hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D.

(3) **Universal Waste** includes certain batteries, pesticides, fluorescent light bulbs, and mercury thermostats. Universal waste is a hazardous waste with less stringent management procedures.

(4) **Used Oil** is any oil, whether refined from crude oil or synthetically produced, that has been used and is therefore contaminated with physical or chemical impurities.

(5) **Medical Waste** is any waste generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production of testing of biologicals. The storage and disposal of medical waste is beyond the scope of this regulation, contact the Occupational Health Nurse at (503) 584-3902.

## 2. GENERATOR STATUS

a. Because federal and state regulations require that all hazardous waste be shipped off-site within specific time limits, these wastes can be accumulated on-site for only a limited amount of time. How much waste an activity can accumulate before shipping it off-site depends on the activity's generator status, under 40 CFR Part 262 and 40 CFR 273. The three types of HW generators and two types of UW generators are:

- Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CEGs)
- Small quantity generators (SQGs)
- Large quantity generators (LQGs)
- Small quantity handler of universal waste (SQHUW)
- Large quantity handler of universal waste (LQHUW)

b. Generator status depends on the quantity of HW generated per calendar month. The table below shows time and quantity for all five types of generators:

<i>Generator Status</i>	<i>Time Limit</i>	<i>Maximum Accumulated Per Month</i>	<i>Maximum Accumulated On-Site</i>
CEG	No Time Limit	≤ 220 lbs HW* <2.2 lbs. (acute haz)	≤ 2,200 lbs
SQG	180 days or 270 days if shipping over 200 mi. and approved by DEQ	>220 lbs. ≤ 2,200 lbs HW ≤ 2.2 lbs acute HW	≤13,200 lbs HW
LQG	90 days	> 2,200 lbs HW	NO LIMIT
SQHUW	one year	<11,000 lbs of UW	<11,000 lbs
LQHUW	one year	≥11,000 lbs of UW	≥11,000 lbs of UW

\* This is approximately equal to less than half a 55-gallon drum or 25 gallons

### *CAUTION*

*Locations with multiple facilities managing waste must communicate with each other to ensure the facility properly identifies their generator category.*

c. Generator status is determined by geographic location, fence line-to-fence line, not by activity or unit assignment. For example: Camp Withycombe is the generator of HW not the CSMS, OMS or State Shop.

### 3. THE OREGON EPA GENERATORS FOR ORARNG

EPA ID numbers will be obtained for ORARNG facilities when required by law. Facility EPOCs will monitor the generator status of their facilities and request, through AGI-ENV, new ID numbers for each facility meeting criteria as a SQG or LQG of HW. Armories typically do not have EPA ID numbers. The following ORARNG facilities have EPA identification numbers. The numbers are unique to each location. Multiple activities at a single location must coordinate the use of the single number.

CAMP WITHYCOMBE	ORD980988356	10101 SE Clackamas Rd Clackamas, OR 97015 (503) 557-5368
CAMP RILEA UTES	ORD980988414	91426 Rilea McCarter Rd Warrenton, OR 97146 (541) 861-4153
CENTRAL OREGON UTES	ORD980987705	P.O. BOX 370 2899 E. Hwy 126 Redmond, OR 97756 (541) 548-8356
HQ STARC OMS	ORD980987648	1025 Airport Rd SE Salem, OR 97302 (503) 378-4838
SALEM AASF#1	ORD980988497	1921 Turner Rd SE Salem, OR 97302 (503) 584-3937
1-186 INF OMS	ORD980987713	1701 S. Pacific Hwy Medford, OR 97501 (541) 776-6057
141 SPT BN OMS	ORD980987697	10000 NE 33rd Drive Portland, OR 97211 (503) 280-6814
3-116 CAV OMS	ORQ000013722	64082 Airport Lane La Grande, OR 97850 (541) 963-5712
141 SPT BN OMSS	ORD980987762	6700 SW Oak St Portland, OR 97223 (503) 584-6043
2-162 INF OMS	ORD980987630	36646 SW Oak Drive Lebanon, OR 97355 (541) 258-2686

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### ARMORIES AND THEIR SUPPORTING OMS

1-186 IN OMS  
MEDFORD  
(541)776-6057

ASHLAND  
GRANTS PASS  
KLAMATH FALLS  
MEDFORD  
ROSEBURG

141 SPT BN  
OMS  
PORTLAND  
(503) 557-6814

GRESHAM  
HOOD RIVER  
PORTLAND  
KLIEVER  
JACKSON

141 SPT BN  
OMSS  
TIGARD  
(503) 557-6043

TIGARD-MAISON

2-162 IN OMS  
LEBANON  
(541) 258-2686

COOS BAY  
CORVALLIS  
COTTAGE GROVE  
EUGENE  
LEBANON  
NEWPORT

3-116 IN OMSS  
Umatilla  
Chemical Depot  
(541) 564-5366

HERMISTON  
PENDLETON  
AASF#2  
THE DALLES

3-116 CAV  
OMS  
LAGRANDE  
(541) 963-5712

BAKER CITY  
LA GRANDE  
MILTON-FREEWATER  
ONTARIO

3670th OMS  
CAMP  
WITHYCOMBE  
(503) 557-5360

CLACKAMAS  
LAKE OSWEGO

COUTES  
REDMOND  
(541) 548-8356

BEND  
BURNS  
REDMOND  
BIAK

HQ STARC(-)  
OMS  
SALEM  
(503) 378-4838

ALBANY  
DALLAS  
MONMOUTH  
CAMP ADAIR  
SALEM  
AASF#1  
OREGON MIL DEPT  
WOODBURN

UTES  
CAMP RILEA  
(503) 861-4153

FOREST GROVE  
HILLSBORO  
MCMINNVILLE  
ST HELENS  
WARRENTON

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#### 4. SELECTING A CONTAINER

Only certain types of containers are authorized for waste accumulation. A list of approved containers are provided in the table below:

<b>Container Type</b>	<b>NSN*</b>
55-Gallon Closed-Head Drum	8110-00-292-9783
30-Gallon Closed-Head Drum	8110-00-366-6809
85-Gallon Disposal Drum, Unlined	8110-01-101-4055
85-Gallon Recovery Drum	8110-01-101-4056
55-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-030-7780
30-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-866-1728
20-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-146-1588
7-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-254-5714
6-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-254-5713
4-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-254-5722
3-Gallon Removable-Head Drum	8110-00-431-8670
55-Gallon polyethylene Non-removable Head, reusable Drum	8110-01-150-0677
Box, Fiber (cardboard) 18 x 12 x 10	8115-00-179-0579
Box, Fiber (cardboard) 16 x 10 x 8	8115-00-179-0578

\*NSNs are for ordering purposes only. The supplier may substitute comparable containers with different stock numbers only if the substitute meets DOD supply standards.

\*Local purchase is also authorized as long as it is an approved DOT container.

\*Performance Orientated Packaging (POP) web site [www.ddc.dla.mil/pop/](http://www.ddc.dla.mil/pop/)

\*Universal waste containers must be designed to prevent releases to the environment.

\*Universal waste - mercury containing lamps must be stored in containers such as cardboard boxes or fiber drums, which are adequate to prevent breakage.

#### 5. PREPARING YOUR CONTAINER

**STEP 1.** Using the WPS for your waste stream, select the appropriate approved container. Drums must be clean and in good condition.





**STEP 3.** Attach the waste identification label and hazard class label from Step 2 of the WPS securely to the side of the container.

*The waste identification label and hazard class labels are available as peel-off stickers that adhere to the side of a container. Call USPFO-SDC at (503-557-5294) or use your local purchasing card to obtain labels.*

## 7. ADDING WASTE TO THE CONTAINER

*These procedures are general instructions that apply to any waste. Some wastes may require special handling, **check the WPS and MSDS of your waste before adding the waste to the container.***

**STEP 1.** Put liquids in closed head containers, and solids in removable head drums.

**STEP 2.** Drums that are not already grounded must be grounded. Check the cable to ensure that it is attached to the ground rod before attaching the clips on the other end of the cable to the funnel and safety can.

**STEP 3.** Carefully add the waste. Use a funnel to pour liquids into a drum with an open bung.

*Only pour liquids into removable head drums if you have permission from the USPFO-SDC.*

**STEP 4.** Replace the lid or bungs on the container. Never leave the lid off of the container.

**STEP 5.** Record the amount and type of waste being added to the container to the HW Determination Worksheet. (see sample on page 5-11).

**STEP 6.** UW must have an ASD on the container and words that identify the waste. Ensure HW containers are marked IAW the appropriate WPS.

*SAs do not mark the containers with an ASD until either the container is full or moved to the HWAA.*

**STEP 7.** When the container is almost full, **STOP** adding waste. Maintain at least as much headspace as noted below:

<u>Size of Container</u>	<u>Amount of Headspace</u>
55 gallon	4 inches
30 gallon	3 inches
15 gallon	2 inches
less than 15 gallon	1 inch

**STEP 8.** Call the USPFO-SDC to make an appointment to turn your waste in at (503) 557-5294.

## **8. REQUESTING LABORATORY ANALYSIS**

a. Laboratory analyses are required when generator knowledge cannot identify the contents of a container. Lab analyses are usually required for:

Unknown waste  
Washrack Sludge  
Dip Tanks  
New wastestreams  
Spill residue/contaminated soil

b. The specific tests required are determined on a case-by-case basis. Contact the EPS at (503) 584-3862 for assistance.

c. Funding for support of HW analyses is supportable from environmental funds. Shops must contact the EPS when they believe they have a substance that needs to be analyzed.

d. Shops will contact a certified local laboratory, obtain an itemized cost quote for the required analysis and then notify the EPS either by phone or e-mail with the itemized costs, name and address of the certified lab, lab point of contact and phone number.

e. The EPS will prepare the Purchase Order and provide a copy to the requesting shop, and coordinate payment for the lab analysis with the vendor.

## 9. USING WASTE PROTOCOL SHEETS

a. Certain waste management practices are specific to an individual waste stream. These procedures are identified on easy-to-follow; one-page guides called Waste Profile Sheets (WPS). The WPS outlines step-by-step procedures that explain how to

- select a container for your waste
- prepare and label the container
- add waste
- properly accumulate waste

b. This section includes a WPS for each type of waste commonly generated by the ORARNG. To use the WPSs:

**STEP 1.** Find your waste in the index on the following page.

**STEP 2.** Turn to the applicable WPS.

**STEP 3.** Make sure your waste is covered by that WPS. If your waste does not have a WPS, contact the HM Identifier at Camp Withycombe (503) 557-5294.

c. For example, if you have a lithium battery, check the list below the title word “Battery” to see if lithium batteries are covered. Follow the instructions on the WPS for proper handling and storage instructions of lithium batteries.

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## ASBESTOS

Brake shoes, Clutch plates, mittens, safes, and blankets

### ATTENTION!

- This WPS does not deal with asbestos abatement, construction, or any other type of asbestos containing material (ACM) not specifically listed above.
- Asbestos is toxic by inhalation and is an active carcinogen.
- DO NOT handle in a manner that could create dust.
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

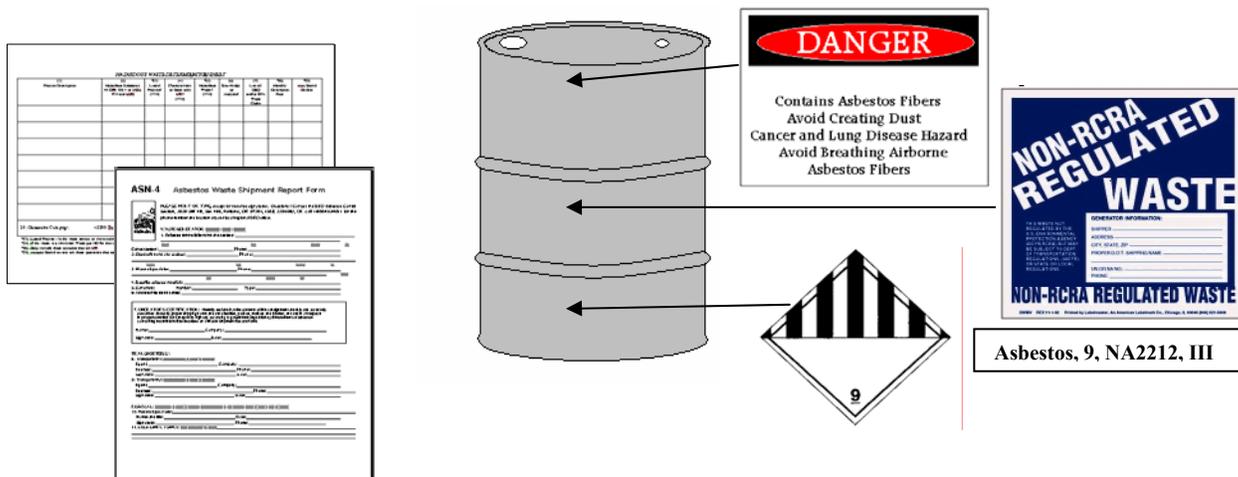


#### STEP 1 Select an Approved Container

Approved Container: DOT approved container that is appropriate for size of waste.  
*Inspect container for serviceability*

#### STEP 2 Prepare, Mark, and Label the Container

Attach a “Non-Hazardous Waste” marking sticker to the side of the container. Attach DOT Class 9 label, and an Asbestos warning label. See chapter 6 for additional information.



#### STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container

Wear the proper Personal Protective Equipment listed on the MSDS.

Add Asbestos material to container. .

On the Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet, document the Asbestos material this is **NOT a Hazardous Waste**.

#### STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

#### STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.



**BATTERIES**  
Lead Acid, Automotive

**ATTENTION!**

- Separate batteries by type (Alkaline, Lithium, Magnesium, Mercury, and Ni-Cad)
- Batteries may contain corrosive materials.
- Keep Batteries dry and ventilated
- DO NOT store batteries on aluminum shelving
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.



**STEP 1 If under a Service Agreement call the Contractor.**

Vehicle Lead Acid batteries will be exchanged on a one-for-one basis through an approved contractor.

**FOR BROKEN BATTERIES OR BATTERIES NOT ON A SERVICE AGREEMENT CALL THE HM IDENTIFIER AT (503) 557-5294 FOR DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

Disposal of lead-acid batteries in Oregon by any method other than recycling is prohibited, and anyone who disposes of lead-acid batteries improperly may incur a civil penalty of up to \$500. Battery retailers and wholesalers are required to take back used batteries for recycling.

## BATTERIES Lithium

### ATTENTION!

- Separate batteries by type (Alkaline, Lithium, Magnesium, Mercury, and Ni-Cad)
- Batteries may contain corrosive materials.
- Keep Batteries dry and ventilated
- DO NOT store batteries on aluminum shelving
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.
- DO NOT use a tight sealed container.

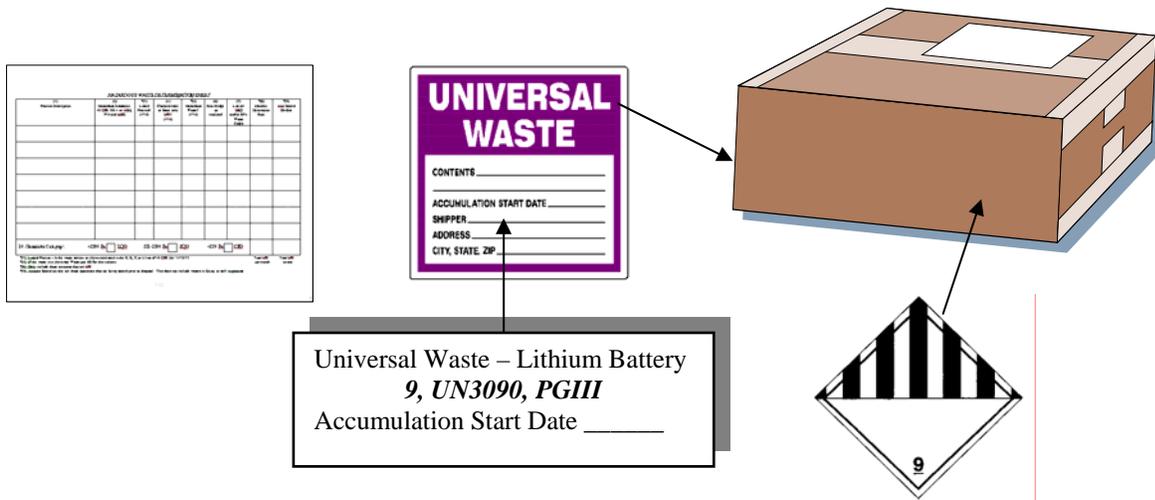


#### STEP 1 Select an Approved Container

Approved Container: Use a DOT approved container keep *weight below 50 lbs.*

#### STEP 2 Prepare, Mark, and Label the Container

Use a “Universal Waste Label” and/or insert the words Universal Waste on the container. Put Battery, lithium on the label or the container.



#### STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container

Wear the proper PPE listed in the MSDS  
 Add batteries to container  
 On a Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet document the batteries as a Universal Waste. Do **not** use EPA waste codes.

#### STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

#### STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.







## BULBS

### Fluorescent, Metal Halide, Sodium and Mercury

#### ATTENTION!

- Store unbroken and broken bulbs separately.
- Always wear gloves when handling unbroken or broken light bulbs.
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

#### STEP 1 Select an Approved Container



Approved Container: Original container. If original container is not available, contact DOL-SDC for appropriate container information.

#### STEP 2 Prepare, Mark, and Label the Container

Use a "Universal Waste Label" and/or insert the words Universal Waste on the container. Write "**Universal Waste Mercury-Containing Lamps**" on the label or the container.

UNIVERSAL WASTE
CONTENTS _____
ACCUMULATION START DATE _____
SHIPPER _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY, STATE, ZIP _____



#### STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container

Wear the proper PPE listed in the MSDS  
 Add bulbs to container  
 On a Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet document the bulbs as a Universal Waste. Do **not** use EPA waste codes.

#### STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

#### STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.

**CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE****ATTENTION!**

- Store in well-ventilated areas.
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

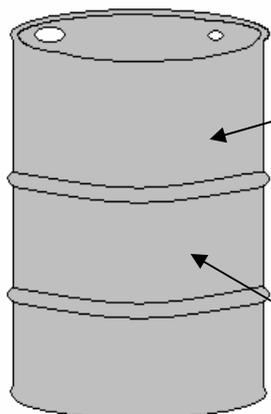
**STEP 1 Select an Approved Container**

Approved Container: DOT approved container. *If item is still in original container over pack into DOT approved container, do not remove the product from its original packaging.*

**STEP 2 Prepare and Label the Container**

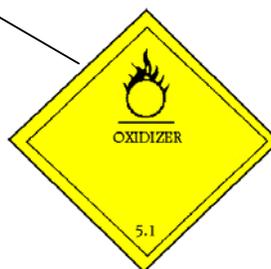
Complete and attach the Hazardous Waste Label, attach DOT Class 5.1 label.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION SHEET									
Material Name	Quantity	Container	Label	UN	HAZ	PG	Other	Other	Other



HAZARDOUS WASTE	
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL	
IF FOUND CONTACT THE HAZARDOUS WASTE SPECIALIST AT THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	
Generator Name	
Generator Address	
Generator City/State/Zip	
Generator Phone	
Generator Fax	
Generator E-mail	
Generator Signature	
Generator Title	
Generator Date	
Generator EPA ID No.	
Generator State	
Generator County	
Generator City	
Generator Zip	
Generator Name	
Generator Address	
Generator City/State/Zip	
Generator Phone	
Generator Fax	
Generator E-mail	
Generator Signature	
Generator Title	
Generator Date	
Generator EPA ID No.	
Generator State	
Generator County	
Generator City	
Generator Zip	

Generator's Information  
Waste, Calcium Hypochlorite, Dry  
UN1748  
PGII  
EPA# D001, D003  
  
Accumulation Start Date \_\_\_\_\_

**STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container**

Wear the proper PPE listed on the MSDS  
On a Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet add Calcium Hypochlorite.

**STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location**

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

**STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures**

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.

**CONTAMINATED SOIL**

**ATTENTION!**

- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.



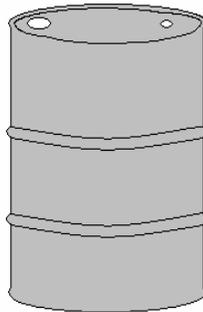
**STEP 1 Report the Spill to AGI-ENV (503) 584-3914.**

You will be informed of the proper clean-up procedures at this time. Most likely the contaminated soil will be tested prior to disposal. For large spills AGI-ENV will coordinate the clean-up efforts. For small amounts you will be directed on proper disposal procedures.

**STEP 2 Select an Approved Container,**

For small amounts of contaminated soil us an approved DOT Container.

For large amounts of contaminated soil secure the area from intruders and follow AGI-ENV guidance provided when you reported the spill.



THIS CONTAINER ON **HOLD**  
PENDING ANALYSIS

CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORIGIN OF MATERIALS \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTACT \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT TAMPER WITH CONTAINER  
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY**

**STEP 3 Prepare and Label the Container**

Complete and attach the PENDING ANALYSIS Label for contaminated soil that has already been containerized.

**STEP 4 Put Waste in the Container**

Wear the proper PPE listed on the MSDS  
 On a Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet add CLP.

**STEP 5 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location**

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

**STEP 6 Turn-in Procedures**

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.











**GENERAL DEBRIS**  
Other than Recyclable

Put solid waste in dumpsters.

**WASTE EXCLUDED FROM THE DUMPSTER**  
**(NOT CONSIDERED GENERAL DEBRIS)**

The following types of solid waste are not acceptable to be placed in a commercial Dumpster. From an installation perspective, all solid wastes are "commercial waste" and not "household" waste.

- Hazardous Waste and Special Materials
- Asbestos Waste
- PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl's)
- Liquids
- Paint/Glue that is free flowing (paint cans should be dry with lids off)
- Whole waste tires
- Batteries
- Medical or Infectious Waste (before or after incineration)
- Flammable or Volatile Substances
- Motor oil (new or used)
- Automobile gas tanks
- Dead animals
- Fluorescent, halogen, incandescent, metal halide, sodium mercury light bulbs
- Industrial waste
- Explosives
- Military Munitions (*contact ASP immediately*)
- Appliances containing refrigerant (i.e. Freon or other CFC compounds)
- Radioactive Material
- Incinerator Ash or Residue
- Burn Barrels
- Compressed Gas Cylinders
- Electrical Transformers, Capacitors, and Dielectric Fluids
- Petroleum Contaminated Soils







**M229 Refill Kits**

**ATTENTION!**

- Dispose of entire kit together
- Store in well ventilated areas
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

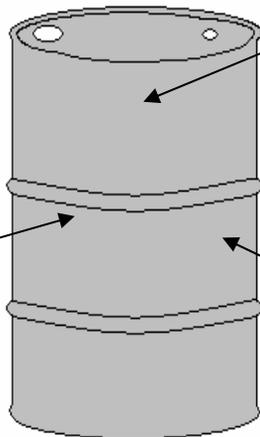
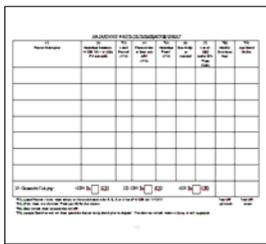


**STEP 1 Select an Approved Container**

Approved Container: DOT approved container (do not remove the product from it's original container).

**STEP 2 Prepare, Mark, and Label the Container**

Complete and attach the Hazardous Waste Label. Attach DOT Class 5.1 and Class 8 (subsidiary) labels.



Generator's Information:  
 PSN - Waste, Oxidizing Liquid,  
 Corrosive, n.o.s. (Silver Nitrate,  
 Potassium Hydroxide), 5.1, UN3098  
 PGII  
 EPA# D001,D002,D011,U088  
 Accumulation Start Date \_\_\_\_\_

**STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container**

- Wear the proper PPE listed on the MSDS
- Add M229 kit to container
- On a Hazardous Waste Determination Sheet add M229 kit.

**STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location**

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

**STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures**

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.



















**PARTS WASHERS SOLUTIONS AND FILTERS**  
**ZEP, Aqueous, Contracted & Inland Technology (weapons cleaner) solutions and filters**

**ATTENTION!**

- Store in well-ventilated area
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.



Each washer is handled differently.

Lab analysis are required to determine if the solution is hazardous or non-hazardous.

Follow the procedures in chapter 5 for requesting laboratory analysis. Call the EPS at (503) 584-3862 to request lab analysis. Label the container with the following information until the lab analysis are returned.

<p><b>THIS CONTAINER ON <span style="color: red;">HOLD</span></b>  <b>PENDING ANALYSIS</b></p>	
<p>CONTENTS _____          _____</p>	
<p>ORIGIN OF MATERIALS _____          ADDRESS _____          CONTACT _____</p>	
<p><b style="color: red;">DO NOT TAMPER WITH</b>  <b style="color: red;">CONTAINER AUTHORIZED</b>  <b style="color: red;">PERSONNEL ONLY</b></p>	

Once the laboratory analysis have been received contact HWM at (503) 557-5294 for proper guidance on disposal procedures.

Solvents that are non-hazardous will be clearly marked as '**SOLVENT, NON-HAZARDOUS**' and the NSN of the original material if available. Any old markings or labels must be removed or obliterated.

Solvents that are HW will be labeled in accordance with the lab results.

Follow the procedures in chapter 6 for disposal of HW and NHW solutions.



**PENDING SAMPLE****ATTENTION!**

- CAUTION! Maybe flammable, corrosive, and or reactive
- Store in well-ventilated area
- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

**STEP 1** Call laboratory of your choice, they must be able to take Government Credit Card, or purchaser order. Get price for the laboratory analysis, and tell the lab you will get back with them as soon as your environmental office approves it. Call the EPS at (503) 584-3862, with the price. Then make arrangements to have the lab take the sample. Once the results come back interpret the analysis or call the EPS or the Hazardous Material Id & Exam at USPFO-SDC (503) 557-5294 for assistance. **DO NOT WAIT TO INTERPRET ANALYSIS!**

<p>THIS CONTAINER ON <b>HOLD</b> PENDING ANALYSIS</p> <p>CONTENTS _____ _____ _____ ORIGIN OF MATERIALS _____ ADDRESS _____ CONTACT _____</p> <p><b>DO NOT TAMPER WITH CONTAINER AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY</b></p>
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**STEP 2 Prepare, Mark, and Label the Container**

Mark the container or use label "Pending analysis", and put accumulation start date on container.

Fill in Generator Information. To determine the proper shipping name, interpret the lab analysis or contact the EPS or HM ID & Exam for assistance. On the HW Determination sheet, document the appropriate information per the analysis.

**STEP 3 Put Waste in the Container**

Not applicable, waste should already be contained.

**STEP 4 Accumulate Waste in an Approved Location**

Accumulate waste in an approved designated area as described in Chapter 4.

**STEP 5 Turn-in Procedures**

Turn in waste IAW Chapter 6.

**PESTICIDE CONTAINERS****ATTENTION!**

- Separate by NSN
- **DANGER! MAY BE POISONOUS**
- **DO NOT** handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- **DO NOT** eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

**Some pesticides are Universal Waste, and other are “P” or “U” listed wastes.**

**Contact EPS or HM ID & Examiner for assistance with any pesticides that need to be discarded.**

Contaminated, empty containers (unrinsed containers) are "hazardous wastes" unless they are accepted by a pesticide distributor or manufacturer for refill or are decontaminated. If discarded, contaminated containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste. This expensive practice can be avoided by decontaminating them. At the time of emptying, decontaminate rigid containers such as plastic pails or drums, metal pails or drums, and, fiber containers by:

- (1) Pressure or multiple rinsing (multiple rinse with the appropriate diluent at least, three time, or as often as necessary to make the container clean; if possible, multiple rinse nonrigid container such as paper containers lined with plastic or foil. Always use this rinsate for your next batch of pesticide spray mix.
- (2) Visually verifying that the residues have been removed from the inside and outside of the containers;
- (3) Drying (the container's interior surfaces should be dried before crushing); and
- (4) Crushing or physically altering, such as puncturing, the containers.

(**Note:** One and five gallon metal containers are to be punctured with at least three one inch holes in the top and bottom before crushing. Thirty and fifty-five gallon containers are required to have both the tops and bottoms cut out and then flattened. Plastic containers do not need to be crushed.)

Decontaminated containers will be recycled.







## TIRES

### Used or Scrap automotive tires

#### ATTENTION!

- **USED TIRES** - a tire that can be salvaged and retreaded or sold as a good, functional vehicle tire.
- **NOTES** - Only dispose of Used tires through USPFO-Class 1X.
- **DO NOT** store tires near excessive heat sources or open flames



#### STEP 1 Select an Approved Container

Approved Container: no container is required

#### STEP 2 Store Waste in an Approved Location

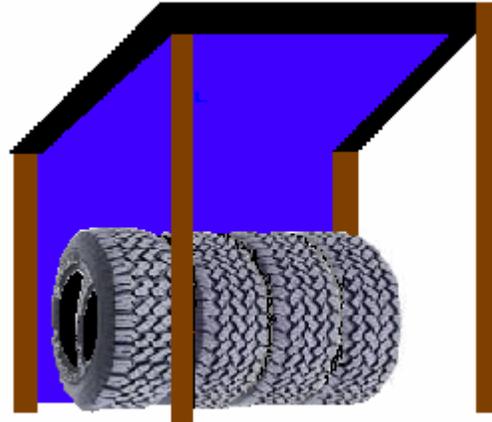
Store tires standing up and under cover to prevent rainwater collection **DO NOT** accumulate more than 100 waste tires.

#### STEP 3 Turn-in Procedures

Tires are to be turned in to USPFO-Class 1X with a 2765-1E using the standard turn-in procedures.

Keep documentation to establish that the tires were properly disposed of:

receipts  
bills of lading  
or other similar documents to establish the disposition of the waste tires.



The receipts must contain the following information: the date, number of volume of waste tires hauled and the address of where the waste tires were taken. An official representative of the location to which the waste tires were taken for storage, processing or disposal shall sign the receipts.

Keep these receipts for two years following disposal of the tires.

**WASHRACK SLUDGE/OIL WATER SEPARATOR SLUDGE****ATTENTION!**

- DO NOT handle waste unless you have been trained or are supervised by trained personnel.
- DO NOT eat, drink, or smoke while handling waste. Always wash skin with soap and water after handling waste.

Each site must conduct laboratory analysis (Baseline) every three years.

**STEP 1** See Pending Sample 5-50. Some washrack sludges are Hazardous Waste.

**STEP 2** Contact a local laboratory to obtain an itemized cost estimate for the following lab analysis:

TCLP (8 METALS)  
 NWTPH-Dx  
 Flashpoint for sludge

**STEP 3** Contact AGI-ENV for a purchase order number for the lab analysis.

**STEP 4** Make arrangements with the local laboratory to draw samples.

**STEP 5** DO NOT ADD TO THE SLUDGE WHILE PENDING LAB RESULTS

**STEP 6**

**WAIT**

**STEP 7A** If the lab analysis identified the sludge as hazardous waste contact the HM Identifier for assistance.

**STEP 7B** If the lab analysis identified the sludge as non-hazardous contact AGI-O at (503) 584-3596 for disposal instructions.



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